

**Supplemental Statement**  
**Pursuant to the Foreign Agents Registration Act of**  
**1938, as amended**

For Six Month Period Ending March 31, 2013

(Insert date)

**I - REGISTRANT**

1. (a) Name of Registrant

ULCPFR

(b) Registration No.

 6130

(c) Business Address(es) of Registrant

UPCPFR

P.O. Box 232738

Sacramento, CA. 95823

2. Has there been a change in the information previously furnished in connection with the following?

(a) If an individual:

(1) Residence address(es) Yes ☐ No ☐

(2) Citizenship Yes ☐ No ☐

(3) Occupation Yes ☐ No ☐

(b) If an organization:

(1) Name Yes ☐ No ☒

(2) Ownership or control Yes ☐ No ☒

(3) Branch offices Yes ☒ No ☐

(c) Explain fully all changes, if any, indicated in Items (a) and (b) above.

Change of European Chairman, Gen. Khamkhong Phoutthavong has stepped down to continue to serve as advisor.  
The new European ULCPFR Chairman is - Tiao Phouangsavath, a former Royal Lao Official to the United Nations.

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**IF THE REGISTRANT IS AN INDIVIDUAL, OMIT RESPONSE TO ITEMS 3, 4, AND 5(a).**

3. If you have previously filed Exhibit C<sup>1</sup>, state whether any changes therein have occurred during this 6 month reporting period.

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, have you filed an amendment to the Exhibit C? Yes ☐ No ☐

If no, please attach the required amendment.

<sup>1</sup> The Exhibit C, for which no printed form is provided, consists of a true copy of the charter, articles of incorporation, association, and by laws of a registrant that is an organization. (A waiver of the requirement to file an Exhibit C may be obtained for good cause upon written application to the Assistant Attorney General, National Security Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530.)

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4. (a) Have any persons ceased acting as partners, officers, directors or similar officials of the registrant during this 6 month reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name	Position	Date Connection Ended
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(b) Have any persons become partners, officers, directors or similar officials during this 6 month reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name	Residence Address	Citizenship	Position	Date Assumed
Mr. Chong VANG	P.O. Box 232738, Sacra. CA.	U.S.	Acting Director	2011
LTC Tou-Fu VANG	9379 Preserve Trl. Woodbu. MN	U.S.	Secretary General (Volunteer)	6/01/2012

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5. (a) Has any person named in Item 4(b) rendered services directly in furtherance of the interests of any foreign principal?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, identify each such person and describe the service rendered.

The Executive Committee is instrumental in reforming ULCPFR's constitution and new policy and talking/calling the Lao-Hmong-American community to support ULCPFR effort to change Lao communist regime into democracy in coope/collaboration with other overseas Lao political org. and advocating/lobbying U.S. and interna. communi. for support.

## (b) During this six month reporting period, has the registrant hired as employees or in any other capacity, any persons who rendered or will render services to the registrant directly in furtherance of the interests of any foreign principal(s) in other than a clerical or secretarial, or in a related or similar capacity?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Name	Residence Address	Citizenship	Position	Date Assumed
LTC Tou-Fu Vang (Volunteer)	9379 Preserve Trl. Woodbu.MN.	U.S.	Acting Secretary-General	6/01/2012

## (c) Have any employees or individuals, who have filed a short form registration statement, terminated their employment or connection with the registrant during this 6 month reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name	Position or Connection	Date Terminated
N/A		

## (d) Have any employees or individuals, who have filed a short form registration statement, terminated their connection with any foreign principal during this 6 month reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name	Position or Connection	Foreign Principal	Date Terminated
N/A			

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6. Have short form registration statements been filed by all of the persons named in Items 5(a) and 5(b) of the supplemental statement?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If no, list names of persons who have not filed the required statement.

**Part II - FOREIGN PRINCIPAL**

7. Has your connection with any foreign principal ended during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Foreign Principal

Date of Termination

8. Have you acquired any new foreign principal(s)<sup>2</sup> during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name and Address of Foreign Principal(s)

Date Acquired

Chu Youa Vang (The same person but the name has changed )  
of Saysomboun, LAOS.

2012

9. In addition to those named in Items 7 and 8, if any, list foreign principal(s)<sup>2</sup> whom you continued to represent during the 6 month reporting period.

Chu Youa Vang of Saysomboun, Laos.

10. (a) Have you filed exhibits for the newly acquired foreign principal(s), if any, listed in Item 8?

Exhibit A<sup>3</sup> Yes ☐ No ☒

Exhibit B<sup>4</sup> Yes ☐ No ☒

If no, please attach the required exhibit.

- (b) Have there been any changes in the Exhibits A and B previously filed for any foreign principal whom you represented during this six month period? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, have you filed an amendment to these exhibits? Yes ☐ No ☒

If no, please attach the required amendment.

<sup>2</sup> The term "foreign principal" includes, in addition to those defined in section 1(b) of the Act, an individual organization any of whose activities are directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized in whole or in major part by a foreign government, foreign political party, foreign organization or foreign individual. (See Rule 100(a)(9)). A registrant who represents more than one foreign principal is required to list in the statements he files under the Act only those principals for whom he is not entitled to claim exemption under Section 3 of the Act. (See Rule 208.)

<sup>3</sup> The Exhibit A, which is filed on Form NSD-3 (Formerly CRM-157) sets forth the information required to be disclosed concerning each foreign principal.

<sup>4</sup> The Exhibit B, which is filed on Form NSD-4 (Formerly CRM-155) sets forth the information concerning the agreement or understanding between the registrant and the foreign principal.

### III - ACTIVITIES

11. During this 6 month reporting period, have you engaged in any activities for or rendered any services to any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or 9 of this statement? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, identify each foreign principal and describe in full detail your activities and services:

They call us by phones regularly asking for money to buy medicines and foods. We have been sending them small amount of a couple hundred dollars quarterly. Also, the Director of ULCPFR Human Rights Division, Mr. Vaughn Vang, has worked closely with the Center for Public Policy Analysis in Washington, D.C. updating them of communist Lao human rights abuses/violations and attacks on the innocent Lao people, especially recent cases in Vientiane, Xiengkhouang, Saysomboun, Savannakhet and Bokeo provinces.

12. During this 6 month reporting period, have you on behalf of any foreign principal engaged in political activity<sup>5</sup> as defined below? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail all such political activity, indicating, among other things, the relations, interests and policies sought to be influenced and the means employed to achieve this purpose. If the registrant arranged, sponsored or delivered speeches, lectures or radio and TV broadcasts, give details as to dates, places of delivery, names of speakers and subject matter.

1. The USA/ULC Chapter President and Chairman of the European ULC Chapter have written letters concerning human rights abuses/violations by the communist regime in Laos to DOS; the European Foreign Ministries, ASEAN Commission on Human Rights and American Embassy in Laos.
2. The President of ULCPFR, Dr. Khamphai Abhay, has written a letter to President Barack Obama informing him about ULCPFR and congratulating him for having been elected for a Second Term.
3. The Executive Committee has conducted over 20 Town Hall Meetings across WI, MN, Oklahoma and Arkansas briefing the Lao-Hmong-American communities about the reforming and progress of ULCPFR with the necessary documents.
4. The Secretariat has given speeches on ULCPFR focusing on America pivot to Asia, DOJ approved of ULCPFR, the official documents on ULCPFR and the need for strengthening the structure of ULCPFR at all levels, from the highest to the local levels. We have also been listening and collecting local issues of concerns.

13. In addition to the above described activities, if any, have you engaged in activity on your own behalf which benefits your foreign principal(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, describe fully.

MN and CA Branches of ULCPFR have been sending small amount of money to foreign principal(s) upon receiving calls for help to buy medicines, foods and miscellaneous things for personal uses.

The Executive Committee has also attended regularly Lao-Hmong-American communities' cultural, social and educational activities taking the opportunities to advocate for ULCPFR support, especially Foreign Principal(s) needs and the challenges they are facing.

<sup>5</sup> The term "political activity" means any activity that the person engaging in believes will, or that the person intends to, in any way influence any agency or official of the Government of the United States or any section of the public within the United States with reference to formulating, adopting or changing the domestic or foreign policies of the United States or with reference to political or public interests, policies, or relations of a government of a foreign country or a foreign political party.

# IV - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## 14. (a) RECEIPTS-MONIES

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received from any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or 9 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal, any contributions, income or money either as compensation or otherwise? Yes ☐ No ☒

If no, explain why.

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies.<sup>6</sup>

Date	From Whom	Purpose	Amount
N/A			

Total

## (b) RECEIPTS - FUNDRAISING CAMPAIGN

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received, as part of a fundraising campaign<sup>7</sup>, any money on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or 9 of this statement? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, have you filed an Exhibit D to your registration? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, indicate the date the Exhibit D was filed. Date \_\_\_\_\_

## (c) RECEIPTS-THINGS OF VALUE

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received any thing of value<sup>9</sup> other than money from any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or 9 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Foreign Principal	Date Received	Thing of Value	Purpose
N/A			

6, 7 A registrant is required to file an Exhibit D if he collects or receives contributions, loans, moneys, or other things of value for a foreign principal, as part of a fundraising campaign. (See Rule 201(e)).

8 An Exhibit D, for which no printed form is provided, sets forth an account of money collected or received as a result of a fundraising campaign and transmitted for a foreign principal.

9 Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks," and the like.

**15. (a) DISBURSEMENTS-MONIES**

During this 6 month reporting period, have you

(1) disbursed or expended monies in connection with activity on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or 9 of this statement? Yes ☒ No ☐

(2) transmitted monies to any such foreign principal? Yes ☒ No ☐

If no, explain in full detail why there were no disbursements made on behalf of any foreign principal.

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies, including monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal.

Date	To Whom	Purpose	Amount
9/15/2012	Chu Youa Vang	To buy medicines and foods.	\$295.00
2/14/2013	Chu Youa Vang	To buy medicines and foods.	\$210.00

\$505.00

Total

**(b) DISBURSEMENTS-THINGS OF VALUE**

During this 6 month reporting period, have you disposed of anything of value<sup>10</sup> other than money in furtherance of or in connection with activities on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or 9 of this statement?

Yes ☐No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Date	Recipient	Foreign Principal	Thing of Value	Purpose
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**(c) DISBURSEMENTS-POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

During this 6 month reporting period, have you from your own funds and on your own behalf either directly or through any other person, made any contributions of money or other things of value<sup>11</sup> in connection with an election to any political office, or in connection with any primary election, convention, or caucus held to select candidates for political office?

Yes ☐No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Date	Amount or Thing of Value	Political Organization or Candidate	Location of Event
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10, 11 Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks" and the like.

**V - INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS**

16. (a) During this 6 month reporting period, did you prepare, disseminate or cause to be disseminated any informational materials?<sup>12</sup>

Yes ☒ No ☐

If Yes, go to Item 17.

(b) If you answered No to Item 16(a), do you disseminate any material in connection with your registration?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, please forward the materials disseminated during the six month period to the Registration Unit for review.

17. Identify each such foreign principal.

We have not shared official ULCPRF materials with any foreign principal because we don't have means to send to them yet. Thus far, we only disseminate materials to our UPCPRF members in America, France and Australia.

18. During this 6 month reporting period, has any foreign principal established a budget or allocated a specified sum of money to finance your activities in preparing or disseminating informational materials? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, identify each such foreign principal, specify amount, and indicate for what period of time.

So far, all work are volunteer and expenses are out of our pockets only. We are trying to seek funding from outside and hope to get some to launch our activities widely across the country and internationally.

19. During this 6 month reporting period, did your activities in preparing, disseminating or causing the dissemination of informational materials include the use of any of the following:

- ☐ Radio or TV broadcasts    ☐ Magazine or newspaper    ☐ Motion picture films    ☒ Letters or telegrams  
☐ Advertising campaigns    ☒ Press releases    ☒ Pamphlets or other publications    ☒ Lectures or speeches  
☐ Other (specify) Fresno Press Release, Dec. 25, 2012 on coming to Fresno because of Hmong New Year & ULC Annual Conf.

**Electronic Communications**

- ☐ Email  
☐ Website URL(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Social media websites URL(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

20. During this 6 month reporting period, did you disseminate or cause to be disseminated informational materials among any of the following groups:

- ☐ Public officials    ☐ Newspapers    ☐ Libraries  
☐ Legislators    ☐ Editors    ☒ Educational institutions  
☒ Government agencies    ☒ Civic groups or associations    ☒ Nationality groups  
☐ Other (specify) Businesses and Veterans organizations

21. What language was used in the informational materials:

- ☒ English    ☒ Other (specify) Lao and Hmong

22. Did you file with the Registration Unit, U.S. Department of Justice a copy of each item of such informational materials disseminated or caused to be disseminated during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☒ No ☐

23. Did you label each item of such informational materials with the statement required by Section 4(b) of the Act?

Yes ☒ No ☐

<sup>12</sup> The term informational materials includes any oral, visual, graphic, written, or pictorial information or matter of any kind, including that published by means of advertising, books, periodicals, newspapers, lectures, broadcasts, motion pictures, or any means or instrumentality of interstate or foreign commerce or otherwise. Informational materials disseminated by an agent of a foreign principal as part of an activity in itself exempt from registration, or an activity which by itself would not require registration, need not be filed pursuant to Section 4(b) of the Act.




**VI - EXECUTION**

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1746, the undersigned swear(s) or affirm(s) under penalty of perjury that he/she has (they have) read the information set forth in this registration statement and the attached exhibits and that he/she is (they are) familiar with the contents thereof and that such contents are in their entirety true and accurate to the best of his/her (their) knowledge and belief, except that the undersigned make(s) no representation as to truth or accuracy of the information contained in the attached Short Form Registration Statement(s), if any, insofar as such information is not within his/her (their) personal knowledge.

(Date of signature)

4-28-13

(Print or type name under each signature or provide electronic signature<sup>13</sup>)

  
CHENG YANG

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<sup>13</sup> This statement shall be signed by the individual agent, if the registrant is an individual, or by a majority of those partners, officers, directors or persons performing similar functions, if the registrant is an organization, except that the organization can, by power of attorney, authorize one or more individuals to execute this statement on its behalf.

# ULCPFR BUDGET CHART FOR FY 2013

## LINE ITEMS:

NSD/CES/REGISTRATION UNIT  
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### 1. OFFICE IN SACRAMENTO, CA:

- FULL-TIME DIRECTOR	---	\$60,000
- FULL-TIME SECRETARY	---	\$35,000
TOTAL		<u>\$95,000</u>

### 2. OFFICE IN ST. PAUL, MN:

- FULL-TIME DIRECTOR	---	\$60,000
- FULL-TIME SECRETARY	---	\$30,000
- TOTAL	---	<u>\$90,000</u>

### 3. TRAINING IN DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

DEMOCRACY TRAIN THE TRAINERS	---	\$3,000	(70 - 100 PEOPLE)
HUMAN RIGHTS TRAIN THE TRAINERS	---	\$3,000	(200 - 300 PEOPLE)
DEMOCRACY MEMBERS TRAINING	---	\$3,000	(70 - 100 PEOPLE)
HUMAN RIGHTS MEMBERS TRAINING	---	\$3,000	(200 - 300 PEOPLE)
TOTAL	---	<u>\$12,000</u>	

### 4. ULCPFR DELEGATION TO D.C. TO MEET WITH DEPT. OF JUSTICE AND DEPT. OF STATE:

1 DELEGATION FROM FRANCE	---	\$3,000
1 DELEGATION FROM AUSTRALIA	---	\$3,000
5 DELEGATION FROM U.S.A	---	\$5,000
TOTAL	---	<u>\$11,000</u>

### 5. SUMMER CONFERENCE IN ST. PAUL, MN.

5 ULC/DELEGATION FROM FRANCE	---	\$3,000 EACH = \$15,000
7 LAO DEMOCRATIC ORG. REPRESENTATIVES		
FROM EUROPE&AUSTRALIA	---	\$3,000 EACH = \$21,000
10 LAO DEMOCRATIC ORG. REPRESENTATIVES		
FROM U.S.A AND CANADA	---	\$1,000 EACH = \$10,000
10 LAO MILITARY LEADERS FROM U.S.A.	---	\$1,000 EACH = \$10,000
TOTAL	---	<u>\$56,000</u>

### 6. DECEMBER ANNUAL CONFERENCE ---- \$100,000

(EXPECTING ABOUT MORE TRAVEL FOR THE HMONG DELEGATION AND MORE PEOPLE TO ATTEND THE MEETING IN A LAO-AMERICAN COMMUNITY.)

7. OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND RENT	---	<u>\$35,000</u>
8. <u>TOTAL REQUEST</u>	---	<u>\$399,000</u>

## 2012 Annual Conference Report

### United Lao Council for Peace, Freedom and Reconstruction (ULCPFR)

The 2012 ULCPFR Annual Conference was held in Fresno, Cal., on December 24, 2012. There were nearly 100 people attending the Annual Conference at the airport Holiday Inn, under the leadership of Dr. Khamphai Abhay, President of ULCPFR; and Vice President and President of America's ULC Chapter, Mr. Chong Vang; and Mr. Lo-Cam Oun, Vice-President of America's ULC Chapter with States' Representatives and local ULC members.

The conference started from 9 AM to 3 PM with welcoming remarks from Mr. Vang Na Cheutong, CA State ULC Chairman and reports from the Secretariat by LTC Tou-Fu Vang who summarized ULC work report for FY 2012. LTC Tou-Fu Vang stated that during the past 6 months, the test of the organization was focusing on getting it approved formally by the US Government, Department of Justice. Thus, the overall works were divided into 4 parts:

1. Communicating and filing the necessary paperwork with the US/DOJ, which has been approved since October 4, 2012.
2. Researching and revising ULC documents to be used temporarily in both English and Lao languages:
  - A. Article of Incorporation of ULC
  - B. ULC New Policy
  - C. Membership Application Form
3. Searching for a dependable lawyer in Washington DC to represent ULC
4. Reform and Restructuring ULC organization

Most of these jobs have been completed for use temporarily and have been sent to all the Executive Committee members and Continental and States' representatives.

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The Secretariat proposed the following activities to be pursued at the annual conference:

1. Continue to strengthen ULC structure from top to bottom
2. Communicating with US and foreign governments about ULC organization; it's purpose and mission
3. Keep revising the ULC official documents, especially the article of incorporation and the new policy to be used and distributed officially

Mr. Chong Vang, President of America ULC Chapter, gave a warm welcome to everybody, especially Dr. and Mrs. Khamphai Abhay, who came all the way from Australia. He confirmed to strengthen ULC structure at all levels . We will contact the lawyer in Washington DC and will work hard until attaining our goal of changing Laos into democracy in the near future.

Dr. Khamphai thanked Mr. Chong Vang and the California ULC Chapter for holding the Annual Conference. He also thanked everyone for coming and shared their reports and concerns regarding ULC. He congratulated all for trying to do the best they could because we all live far from one another, and have just reformed our ULC organization. He encouraged all to strengthen our ULC organization from now on and must fortify our patriotism toward Laos as it is a precious piece of land passed on down from our ancestors and heroes. The land has nourished many generations up to now.

We must also understand well the name of our organization, that -

**Peace**-we will use peaceful means to strive for democracy in Laos because when we fight each other, it's our neighbor's to gain. Vietnam has always dreamed to conquer Laos and Cambodia for a long time, but they are always saved by their strategic location.

**Democracy**-the communists are adapting to democracy but enriching only their families and friends. There is no freedom of press, assembly and no freedom of religion. Everything is dictated by the communist party.

**Reconstruction**-the overseas Lao intentionally want to contribute to the reconstruction of Laos to be a free, democratic and prosperous nation like it's neighbors.

The Hmong were good fighters in defending Laos and freedom during the war in Indo-China and should be pleased in rebuilding Laos into a peaceful, democratic and prosperous country. This is because since WW II, there has been a New World Order-that is doing only commerce and trades and no more wars. Laos is a "land link" country to North/South and East/West. That is why there are bridges across the Mekong and roads all over the country built with international funds.

ULC is well known by the US Congress with over 35 Congress men and women and leaders; including some of the Canadian and European leaders.

We must know our past in order to move forward. We created NEO HOME in 1981 but changed it to SAPHA HOME LAO in 2004, after GVP had met with the Vietnamese representative in Amsterdam, Holland, in 2003.

Our ULC Organization is the rightful one because it's been recognized by the US/DOJ and we should not be afraid to carry our activities. In fact, DOJ is protecting us.

LO-Cam Oun, Vice President of ULC, America's chapter, commented that all Lao ethnics are Lao citizens and must be united together to strengthen our fight against the communists regime in Laos. He appreciated the hard work of the Secretariat in order to obtain approval from DOJ. He congratulated them for their willingness to carry on the work of GVP until today. He said they are important leaders who have kept GVP work, vision and efforts going. Myanmar/Burma is a good model for us to follow; the communists system in Laos is disintegrating and will not last long. Where there are abuses, there will be struggles. All Lao ethnic are the owners of the country, Laos. Let's all be united and expand ULC work as far as possible to help our compatriots who are struggling quietly inside Laos. They do not have freedom to

voice their dissatisfactions. There are serious human rights abuses and violations going on in the country; high corruptions are rampant, and there are continuing stealing of timber wood and natural resources, which belong to the Lao population.

In the past, we did not know how to cherish our country and did not know how to develop it so that all would be sufficient. We now have the utmost responsibility and honor to defend the country, and we should approach DOJ/DOS/DOD for support. We will also coordinate with other overseas Lao political organizations to strengthen the Overseas Lao Democratic Front. We just need to continue to follow GVP's vision until we reach our goal of changing Laos into democracy in the near future.

The conference was closed to the satisfaction of the members and representatives with the distribution of Medal Awards to all participants, by Mr. Chong Vang, President of America's ULC Chapter. The participants also collected \$1,034 as on site – as donation to the CA conference committee to help with expenses.

In the afternoon, ULC delegation attended the commemoration of former General Vang Pao at his Memorial Statue located at the County Fairgrounds with local press corps; Dr. Khamphai Abhay and Mr. Chong Vang explained to the public the reasons for being in Fresno, CA, due to being invited to attend the International Hmong New Year and attending the Annual ULC Conference, along with other important local community activities.

The next day, December 25, the Executive Committee of ULC worked on reviewing/editing Dr. Khamphai's letter to President Barack Obama, introducing our ULC organization and congratulating the President for his re-election.

On Decemeber26. ULC delegation participated in the opening of the International Hmong New Year at Fresno's County Fairgrounds and various New Year activities with Mrs. GVP and local dignitaries.

In the evening, members of ULC, under the leadership of Dr. Khamphai Abhay and Mr. Chong Vang, attended CA/SGU Veterans Party and had the opportunity to meet some of the Lao Legal Opposition Party (LLOP) leaders, such as - Ms. Nokham Souvannavong, Vice-President of LLOP and Dr. Charlie Chang, LLOP's Vice-President Administration of the Central Committee. The key note speaker for the evening was Dr. Charlie Walter, SGU Advisor, who emphasized his appreciation of SGU sacrifice in the past and will continue to work for SGU benefits from the US government and encouraged SGU veterans to maintain their integrity and the defense of the free world.

In summary, ULC has accomplished the following activities for FY 2012:

1. Registering ULC organization officially with the US DOJ under the new registration number: 6019.
2. Revising/editing ULC official documents:
  - a. Article of Incorporation
  - b. ULC New Policies
  - c. Membership Form
3. ULC President, Dr. Khampai Abhay has written a letter to President Obama regarding ULC Organization and congratulating the President for his re-election.
4. Tiao Phouangsavath, President of European ULC Chapter, has also written letters to the French Foreign Minister and European Congress on the serious violations and abuses of Human Rights in Laos, especially as in the case of Dr. Sombath Somphone and requesting their assistance in putting pressure on the communist regime in Laos to find and release Dr. Sombath to his family; also to continue to pressure communist Laos to change its outdated communist system into Democracy soon.
5. Mr. Chong Vang, President of America's ULC Chapter, has also written a similar letter to Assistant Secretary, Michael Posner, DOS/Democracy,

Human Rights and Labor; ASEAN's Chairperson, Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights, H.E. Dr. Awang Hj. Ahmad bin Hj. Jumat ; and our American Ambassador to Laos, Ms. Karen Stewart.

We have agreed that we will continue the following activities:

1. Strengthening ULC organization structure from top to bottom.
2. Continue to edit our ULC official documents to be distributed to members, the public and the international community.
3. Begin to launch our public relations with the international community and request their support for our cause in changing Laos into Democracy by 2015.
4. Raising funds to send our ULC core leaders to Washington, D.C. to get to know our American leaders who work with Laos/Indochina/ASEAN.
5. Publishing a Newsletter to be circulated within our group and share with our friends and Lao political organizations which have similar goals.

End of 2012 ULC Report.

Submit for reviewing/editing, consideration and approval.

LTC Tou-Fu Vang

ULCPFR Secretary General

St. Paul, Minnesota, U.S.A.

March 21, 2013.



1. POLITICS/DEMOCRACY;
2. HUMAN RIGHTS;
3. POLICY;
4. ULC STRUCTURE
5. MEMBERSHIP FORM;
6. OTHERS .....

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UNIT

### **ULCPFR POWER POINT PRESENTATION**

- I. **WE HEAR QUESTIONS/COMMENTS:**
  - A. COMMUNIST LAOS IS MAKING PROGRESS.
  - B. HMONG-AMERICANS ARE NOT INTERESTED IN LAOS.
  - C. GVP IS GONE AND NO MORE POLITICS?
- II. **ANSWER TO COMMENT A:**
  - A. PROGRESS IN LAOS IN ONLY A FAÇADE TO COVER TOURISTS' EYES, LAOS IS STILL AMONG THE POOREST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD.
  - B. LACKS FREEDOM
  - C. SEVERE HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS (DR. SOMBOUN; MS. ANNE-SOPHIE GINDROZ; M/M CHRIST JARVE.
  - D. SELLING AND DESTROYING OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

**E. LAND GRABBING.**

**F. DISSATISFACTIONS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.**

**III. ANSWER TO COMMENT B:**

**A. MAJORITY OF HMONG ARE ALWAYS CONCERNED ABOUT LAOS.**

**B. THOUSANDS ARE TRAVELING TO LAOS YEARLY.**

**C. A FEW HAVE ALREADY GONE BACK TO WORK AND STAY THERE.**

**D. PROFESSIONALS AND BUSINESSES ARE WAITING FOR LAOS TO CHANGE TO DEMOCRACY LIKE BURMAN.**

**IV. ANSWER TO COMMENT C:**

**A. ULC IS GOING WELL AFTER GVP IS GONE.**

**B. RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION WITH DOJ #6109 SINCE OCT. 4, 2012.**

**C. OVERSEAS LAO ORGANIZATIONS ARE STRONG AND ARE RISING TO THE CALL OF THE MOTHER COUNTRY TO KEEP IT FROM BEING SWALLOW BY VIETNAM AND CHINA.**

**D. AMERICAN IS BEING ASKED TO GO BACK TO PROVIDE SECURITY AND STABILITY TO ENSURE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS THERE, ESPECIALLY SOUTHEAST ASIA.**

**V. REFORMATION OF UNITED LAO COUNCIL:**

**A. REGISTERING WITH DOJ #6109**

**B. REVISED ARTICLE OF INCORPORATION**

**C. REVISED THE NEW NATIONAL POLICY**

**D. REVISED MEMBERSHIP FORM.**

**VI. ULCPFR PROCEDURES TOWARD CHANGING LAOS TO  
DEMOCRACY:**

- A. UNIFY OVERSEAS HMONG, ESPECIALLY IN AMERICA.**
- B. UNIFY OVERSEAS HMONG WITH OVERSEAS LAO INTO LAO  
DEMOCRATIC COUNCIL IN 2013.**
- C. SEEK ROUNTABLE NEGOTIATION WITH COMMUNIST  
REGIME IN LAOS BY 2014.**
- D. UNITING OVERSEAS AND INSIDE LAO IN A COALTION  
GOVERNMENT BY 2015 TO REBUILD LAOS INTO A TRUE  
INDEPENDENT, PEACEFUL, DEMOCRACTIC AND  
PROSPEROUS NATION WITH FULL TERRITORY INTEGRITY.**
- E. REQUEST AMERICA AND THE INTERNATIONAL  
COMMUNITIES TO SUPPORT AND MONITOR LAOS  
TRANSITION TO DEMOCRACY WITH ECONOMIC AIDS.**

**ULCPFR SECOND MEETING IN MINNESOTA**

2013 APR 30 AM 9:02

MARCH/31/2013

FROM 1:00PM – 3:00PM

I. WELCOME! THANK YOU FOR MAKING THE EFFORT TO COME THIS SPECIAL ULCPFR MEETING. A SPECIAL WELCOME TO MR. WACHONG VANG, PRESIDENT OF USA/ULC CHAPTER, FROM CA. AND OUR WI/MN STATES' REPRESENTATIVES.

A. I'D LIKE TO SHARE UPDATED INFORMATION ABOUT ULC ACTIVITIES – AT THE HIGHT LEVEL OF OUR ULC ORGANIZATION, THE WORK IS GOING WELL – RELATIVE WITH THE SHORT TIME IN REFORMING ULC.

WE HAVE FORMALLY REGISTERED OUR ULC ORGANIZATION WITH THE US/DOJ AND HAVE REVISED OUR IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS SUCH AS:

- ARTICLE OF INCORPATION OF ULC
- ULC NEW POLICY
- MEMBERSHIP REGISTRATION FORM
- WE HAVE CONTACTED A TEMPORARY LAWYER IN WASHINGTON, D.C. TO FOR ULC.
- WE HAVE HELD MANY MEETINGS IN BOTH WISCONSIN AND MN TO INFORM OUR MEMBERS ABOUT THE PROGRESS OF OUR ORGANIZATION WITH ULC DOCUMENTS AND LISTEN TO THE CONCERNS/SUGGESTIONS OF THE COMMUNITIES.
- WE HAVE ORGANIZED 2012 ULCPFR ANNUAL CONFERENCE IN FRESNO, CA. AND ATTENDED THE INTERNATIONAL HMONG

NEW YEAR AND PARTICIPATED IN MANY SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES THERE THIS YEAR.

- OUR LEADERS HAVE WRITTEN THE FOLLOWING OFFICIALS LETTERS:

A.DR. KHAMPHAI ABHAY, PRESIDENT OF ULCPFR, HAS WRITTEN A LETTER TO PRESIDENT BARRAK OBAMA INFORMING ABOUT ULCPFR ORGANIZATION UNDER HIM AND CONGRATULATE THE PRESIDENT FOR HIS RE-ELECTION.

B.TIAO PHOUANGSAVATH, EUROPEAN ULC/CHAPTER PRESIDENT, HAS WRITTEN A LETTER TO THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY AND EUROPEAN CONGRESS REQUESTING THEM TO INTERVENE IN THE SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE COMMUNIST REGIME IN LAOS AND HELP TO CHANGE LAOS INTO DEMOCRACY IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

C. MR. WACHONG VANG, PRESIDENT USA/ULC CHAPTER, HAS ALSO WRITTEN A SIMILAR LETTER TO THE U.S. DEPART OF STATE; ASEAN'S COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS; AND OUR AMBASSADOR TO LAOS, MS. KAREN STEWART.

- B. COUNTRY. LAOS IS ON THE INTERNATIONAL CONCERNS SINCE DECEMBER 2012 WITH THE DISAPPEARANCE OF DR. SOMBATH SOMPHONE, THE EXPELLING OF MS. ANNE-SOPHIE GINDROZ OF SWITZERLAND AND THE UNALLOWABLE TO REENTER VIENTIANE OF AN AMERICAN COUPLE, M/M CHRIST JARVE, FROM NONGKHAI, THAILAND FROM A TRIP ACROSS THE MEKONG RIVER TO EXTEND THEIR VISA. THE COUPLE HAD LIVED IN VIENTIANE FOR MORE THAN 10 YEARS AND THE WIFE IS EVEN A LAO-AMERICAN.

- C. ANSWER TO QUESTION B – THAT HMONG-AMERICANS ARE NOT INTERESTED IN LAOS. THIS IS TRUE FOR ONLY SOME WHO ARE BORN IN THE U.S. AND THAILAND. THE TRUTH IS THAT THE MAJORITY HMONG ARE ALWAYS CONCERNED ABOUT LAOS. EVERY YEAR HMONG TRAVEL TO LAOS BY THE THOUSANDS – YOUR GROUP IS A GOOD EXAMPLE. THEY JUST WAIT FOR THE DOOR OF DEMOCRACY TO BE OPENED, SO THAT THEY WON'T HAVE TO TRAVEL IN SECRET AND IN FEAR LIKE NOW. ALREADY A FEW PEOPLE HAVE STARTED TO WORK AND CONDUCTED SMALL BUSINESSES THERE. THE MAJORITY OF PROFESSIONALS AND BUSINESSES ARE PREPARING AND STILL WAITING FOR POLITICS TO CHANGE IN LAOS LIKE MYANMAR/BURMA.
- D. ANSWER TO QUESTION C – THAT GVP IS GONE AND POLITICS IS DEAD. THIS IS LAO COMMUNIST AND OPPONENTS PROPAGANDA ONLY. THERE IS NO BETTER TIME THAN NOW FOR THE RENEWAL AND CONTINUATION OF OVERSEAS LAO POLITICS TO CHANGE THE OUTDATED COMMUNIST SYSTEM IN LAOS TO DEMOCRACY LIKE BURMA AND CAMBODIA. FOR THE POPULAR REASONS – AS YOU KNOW – THAT AMERICA IS ASKED/INVITED TO GO BACK TO ASIA TO PROVIDE SECURITY AND STABILITY TO ENSURE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS THERE, PARTICULARLY ASEAN COUNTRIES. THE SECOND REASON IS THAT OVERSEAS LAO COMMUNITIES FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD ARE RISING UP TO THE CALL OF THE COUNTRY – TO SAVE LAOS AS A TRUE INDEPENDENT, PEACEFUL, DEMOCRATIC AND PROSPEROUS NATION WITH FULL TERRITORY INTEGRITY – SO THAT LAOS WILL NOT FALL INTO THE SWALOWNESS OF VIETNAM AND CHINA. AMONG THE LEADING LAO POLITICAL MOVEMENTS ARE:

1. LLOP – LAO LEGAL OPPOSITION PARTY OF DR. BOUAROY AND DEPUTY LAOCHU CHANG.
  2. ALLIANCE FOR DEMOCRACY IN LAOS OF DR. BOUNTHONE OF GERMANY.
  3. ROYAL LAO GOVERNMENT IN EXILE OF DEPUTY PHOUI SISAVATH OF LOUISIANA, USA.
  4. ROYAL LAO GOVERNMENT OF DEPUTY SITHAT SITTHIBOUN OF AUSTRALIA.
  5. LAO NATIONAL UNION FOR DEMOCRACY OF DR. SOMBOUN THORANIN IN FRANCE.
  6. ULCPFR IS PROBABLY THE ONLY ONE THAT HAS A GOOD HISTORY WELL KNOWN AND RECOGNIZED BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT BECAUSE OF GVP'S PAST WORK, AND WE HAVE REFORMED ULC AND IT HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED BY THE DEPT. OF JUSTICE SINCE OCT. 4<sup>TH</sup>, 2012.
- E. THE ANSWER TO QUESTION C- IS WHAT YOUR TRIP IS CONCERNED - AND WE APPRECIATE YOUR EFFORT TO COME ALL THE WAY UP HERE. WE COULD HAVE COME DOWN TO BRIEF YOUR GROUP, IF YOU CAN ORGANIZE THE MEETING THERE AND DON'T HAVE OTHER BUSINESSES TO DO UP HERE. BUT, WE KNOW THAT OUR COMMUNITIES IN NORTHWEST WI TRAVEL TO MN FREQUENTLY TO VISIT RELATIVES AND CONDUCT BUSINESSES, SO WHATEVER IS CONVENIENT TO YOU – YOU ARE MOST WELCOME TO OUR MN COMMUNITY.

SOME OF YOU MAY HAVE KNOWN ALREADY – WHY **SAPHA HOM LAO OR THE UNITED LAO COUNCIL** IS STILL CONTINUING, BUT MANY DON'T REALLY KNOW THE TRUTH OF IT.

UNITED LAO COUNCIL IS NOT LIKE OTHER GROUPS OR LIKE SOME PEOPLE THINK – THAT WE WANT TO OBTAIN HIGH POWERS TO GO BACK TO LAOS TO RUN THE COUNTRY. IT WAS AND IS A RESPOND TO THE REQUEST OF THE POPULATION INSIDE LAOS AND OF OVERSEAS LAO COMMUNITIES. EVEN TODAY, PEOPLE WRITE FROM LAOS ASKING IF THERE WILL BE ANY OR GROUP OF “LAO NOK” THAT CAN SAVE LAOS FROM THE SWALLOWNESS OF CHINA IN THE NORTH AND VIETNAME FROM THE EAST. WE ARE ONLY CONTINUING THE WORK THAT HAS BEEN GOING ON SINCE THE COMMUNIST TOOK OVER THE COUNTRY SINCE 1975 WITH THE AIM TO CHANGE LAOS INTO DEMOCRACY IN THE NEXT COUPLE OF YEARS.

FOR THOSE REASONS, NOT LONG AFTER THE FALL OF LAOS IN 1975, THE EXILED ROYAL LAO GOVERNMENT LEADERS, WITH PRINCE BOUN OUM NA CHAPASSAK, THE SOUTHERN PRINCELY FAMILY WHO HAD THE RESPONSIBILITY OF OVERSEEING THE SECURITY AND WELL-BEING OF THE COUNTRY – AS LEADER, HAD ORGANIZED A RESISTANCE MOVEMENT IN 1976. THERE WERE OTHER CIVILIAN AND MILITARY LEADERS IN THIS GROUP OF EIGHT PEOPLE. *PRINCE BOUN OUM, IN A HAND WRITTEN LETTER, NOMINATED FORMER GENERAL VANG PAO TO BE THE LEADER OF THE RESISTANCE MOVEMENT TO TAKE BACK THE COUNTRY OF LAOS FROM THE COMMUNIST LAO. PRINCE BOUN OUM ASSIGNED GEN. SANG, DEPUTY TO FORMER GEN. THONGLIT CHOKBENGBOUN, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF VIENTIANE PREFECTURE AND DEPUTY OF GEN. KOUPRASITH ABHAY, WHO WAS COMMANCER OF MILITARY REGION V, TO BE GVP’S DEPUTY COMMANDER AND COL. BOUNLEUT SAYKOSY TO BE THE SECRETARY; THE MOVEMENT WAS*



**ORIGINALLY CALLED "NEO HOME POTPOYXAT". IN 2004, THE MOVEMENT CHANGED ITS NAME TO "UNITED LAO COUNCIL FOR PEACE, FREEDOM AND RECONSTRUCTION (ULCPFR) OF LAOS, BECAUSE WORLD POLITICS HAS CHANGED SINCE THEN TO FOCUS ON GLOBALIZATION ECONOMY. THAT MEANS – THE WORLD WILL FOCUS MOSTLY ON TRADES/INVESTMENTS. THEREFORE, WE WILL USE PEACEFUL MEANS TO CHANGE COMMUNIST LAOS INTO DEMOCRACY LIKE MYANMAR/BURMA.**

**THIS IS IN LINE WELL WITH OUR US. GOVERNMENT CURRENT FOREIGN POLICY IN "PIVOTING IN ASIA".**

**WITH GVP LEAVING US, ULC HAS BEEN RESTRUCTURED WITH CHANGE IN POLICY AND PERSONNEL AND WHILE DR. KHAMPHAI ABHAY IS STILL THE OVERALL PRSIDENT OF ULC, MR. WACHONG VANG IS HIS VICE-PRESIDENT AND PRESIDENT OF AMERICA ULCPFR CHAPTER; TIAO PHOUANGSAVATH IS THE PRESIDENT OF EUROPEAN ULC CHAPTER; AND MR. ALBERT CHAY VANG IS THE PRESIDENT OF AUSTRALIA-OCEANA ULC CHAPTER. WE ARE ALSO ADDING MORE INTELLECTUALS TO SAPHA HOME LAO. THE OLD STRUCTURE IS WELL RESPECTED AND KEPT.**

**FOR THE MOMENT, THE SECRETARIAT CONSIST OF ME, DR. XAYLONG YANG, PATHAN ZAXIONG MOUA, MR. CHUFUE VANG AND MR. DANG VANG OF CALIFORNIA; COL. MOUA GAO IS THE PRESIDENT OF MN/ULC CHAPTER AND COL. ZABLONG VANG IS THE PRESIDENT OF WI/ULC CHAPTER. WE HAVE OTHER STATES' ULC LEADERS BUT I WON'T MENTION HERE BECAUSE OUR FOCUS TODAY IS ONLY BETWEEN OUR TWO NEIGHBORING STATES.**

**THE FOLLOWING ARE OUR NEW ULCPFR PURPOSE AND MISSION:**

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**1. Purpose:** Central to the responsibility of the Council are the promotion and preservation of national independence, territorial integrity, traditional values and cultures of the former Kingdom of Laos as enshrined in the Constitution promulgated in 1947 by His Majesty King Srisavang Vong. It should be recalled with satisfaction that the ULCPFR is the sole political organization formally registered at the US Department of Justice and thus officially recognized by the US government.

**2. Mission:** The Council shall serve as linkage with other Lao overseas political organizations advocating respect for human rights, freedoms and democracy for our cherished homeland. We shall endeavor to free Laos with the assistance of freedom-loving countries from bondage and the yoke of communism which enslave our country by virtue of an unequal Treaty of Cooperation and Friendship secretly signed by Kaysone and Pham Van Dong in July 18th, 1977 without the free consent of the Lao people.

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**CONCLUSION:**

IB LO LUS NTXIV THAUM KAWG NO – YOG KOM PEB TXHOB  
HNOVQAB LUB TEBCHAWS LOSTSUAS UAS YUG SAWVDAWS COV  
LAUS. NIMNO, PEB AMELIKAS ROVQAB MUS SAB TIMUB LAWM.  
LUAG YUAV MUS PAB TXHEEM KOM MUAJ KEV TIAJTUS, KEV  
THAJYEEB THIAB KEV TXHIMKHO SABTID KOM MUAJNOJ-  
MUAJHAUS – ZOO NKAUJ THIAB HUVSI; MUAJ DEJ HUV HAUS,  
MUAJ KEV ZOO TAUG THIAB MUAJ FAIFAB RAU TEJ ZEJZOG.

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COV LOSTSUAS DAWB LOS – MOBSIAB THIAB SAWV THOOB NTUJ  
LAWM.

YOG LI, THOV CAW SAWVDAWS LOS KOOMTES NROG SAPHA  
HOME LAO TXIJ YAV NOV MUS -- THIAB NROG COV LOSTSUAS  
DAWB SIBKOOMTES, PEB THIAJ YUAV PAB TXHAWB TAU PEB  
AMELIKAS TUS FOREIGN POLICY KOM LUB TEBCHAWS LOSTSUAS  
TIG LOS UA DEMOCRACY UANTEJ 2015, KOM MUAJ TXOJ KEV DAV  
RAU COV “LAO NOK THIAB LAO NAI” KOM TAU ROV LOS SIBSAU  
TXHIMKHO LUB TEBCHAWS KOM VAMMEEJ LI TEJ TEBCHAWS  
NYOB IB NCIG. YOG MUAJ TXOJ KEV DAV LAWD, NEJ TSIS MUS LOS  
– NEJ YUAV MUAJ TEJ NEEG TXHEEB ZE YUAV MUS XYUAS, UALAG-  
UALUAM, MUS UA HAUJLWM THIAB IB TXHIA LAUS YUAV ROVQAB  
MUS NYOB TIM UB THAUM LAUS - LOS MUAJ. TOMNTEJ NO. – LUB  
TEBCHAWS LOSTSUAS YUAV HLOOV LOS UA IB LUB TEBCHAWS  
NRUBNRAB – UA TXHAB LAG-LUAM THIAB TXHAB KEV NOJHAUS  
RAU COV NEEG DHAU MUS LOS -- RAU PEMTOJ-NRAMHAV,  
HNUBTUAI RAU HNUBPOOB. – TSIS TAS YUAV MUS MUAG LUBTEB  
– LUB CHAW LI NIMNO LOS – YEEJ TXAUS NOJ LAW. PEB PHAK  
KANMUONG NO -- YEEJ YOG HMOOB NEEJ – HMOOB TSAV – PHAK  
KAN MUONG, TSIS MUAJ CAIS IB TUG TWG LI – VIM GVP YEEJ  
HAISTIAS - HMOOB YOG TIB TSOB HMOOB XWB. SAWVDAWS  
YUAV TXHAWB TAU SAPHA HOME LAO – YOG LOS NTAWM KEV  
NKAG LOS UA MEMBERSHIP. NTAUB-NTAWV IB PUAS YAM TSAV  
MUAJ NYOB NTAWM ROOJ NO.

THAUM KAWG NO – THOV TSWVNTUJ FOOM KOOBHMOOV RAU  
PEB PAWG NTSEEG SAPHA HOME LAO -- KOM TSUAS NTSIB KEV  
NOJQAB-NYOB ZOO, MUAJ LUB ZOG LOJ – LUB TSWVYIM ZOO,  
SIBKOOMTES RUAI KOM TXOJ HAUJLWM SIBSAU COV NEEG

**LOSTSUAS SABNRAUD THIAB SABHAUV – LOS SIBSAU UAKE NO –  
TAU RAWLS LI SAWVDAWS LUB SIAB NTSHAW RAU XYOO 1015 NO  
NAWB!!!**

**UA TSAUG!**

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### **ULC VISION FOR DEMOCRATIC LAOS.**

**The ULCPFR envisions a democratic Laos, when fully developed, to be a model after Switzerland or another Singapore on the mainland Southeast Asia. A democratic Laos will provide opportunities for both overseas and inside Lao to contribute to the rebuilding and developing the country to become a peaceful, prosperous and modern nation like its developed neighbors. Democratic Laos could adapt some models of developments from Thailand, Singapore, the United States of America and France with the aim of becoming a clean, transparency, accountability and good government management, which emphasizes on high quality education, social cohesion, sharing benefits, meritocracy and equal opportunities for all.**

**The good will, integrity and honesty of future democratic Lao leaders along with how well the government can educate and train its population – will determine the level of full potential Laos will be developed.**

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**WE ARE NOW OPEN FOR ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE. PLEASE  
STATE YOUR NAME AND WHERE YOU ARE FROM. YOUR QUESTION  
CONCERN WHAT AREAS:**

**UNITED LAO COUNCIL FOR PEACE, FREEDOM AND RECONSTRUCTION**

**2012 ANNUAL CONFERENCE**

**FRESNO, CA**

**DATE:**                    **DECEMBER 24, 2012**

**TIME:**                    **9:30 AM – TO – 04:00 PM**

**LOCATION:**                \_\_\_\_\_  
   \_\_\_\_\_  
**FRESNO, CA**

**2013 APR 30 AM 9:01**

**NSD/CES/REGISTRATION  
UNIT**

**AGENDA**

- |             |                               |   |
|-------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>I.</b>   | <b>9: 30AM – 10:00AM -</b>    | <b>REGISTRATION</b>   |
| <b>II.</b>  | <b>10:00AM – 10:10AM -</b>    | <b>WELCOMING REMARKS BY LTC. TOUFU VANG<br/>SECRETARY-GENERAL, USA/ULCPFR CHAPTER</b>         |
| <b>III.</b> | <b>10: 10AM – 10:20AM -</b>   | <b>BRIEFING ON ULCPFR PROGRESS IN THE U.S., BY<br/>MR. WACHONG VANG, USA/ULCPFR PRESIDENT</b> |
| <b>IV.</b>  | <b>10:20AM - 10:45AM -</b>    | <b>GUEST SPEAKER ON ULCPFR, BY DR. KHAMPHAY<br/>ABHAY, ULCPFR PRESIDENT</b>                   |
| <b>V.</b>   | <b>10:45AM – 11:00AM</b>      | <b>BREAK/RECESS</b>   |
| <b>VI.</b>  | <b>11:00AM -- 11:20AM</b>     | <b>REMARKS BY <u>TIAO PHOUANGSAVAT</u>, CHAIRMAN<br/>EU/ULCPFR CHAPTER IN FRANCE.</b>         |
| <b>VII.</b> | <b>11:20AM - 12:00 NOON -</b> | <b>OPEN FOR QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.</b>  |
| <b>VII</b>  | <b>12:00 NOON – 1:00PM</b>    | <b>LUNCH</b>  |
| <b>VIII</b> | <b>1:00PM --</b>              | <b>MEETING ADJOURN. (THANK YOU FOR</b>  |
- COMING.)-**

**UNITED LAO COUNCIL OFFICIAL APPOINTMENT  
(ULCPFR)**

**FEBRUARY 6, 2013**

OVER THE PAST FIFTEEN YEARS, COL. THAI VANG HAS SUCCESSFULLY WORKED IN THAILAND HELPING LAOTIAN REFUGEES WHO FLED FROM LAOS ALONG THE THAI BORDER BY COORDINATING CLOSELY WITH THAI CIVILIAN OFFICIALS AND THAI MILITARY OFFICERS. HE IS NOW PROMOTED TO BE OUR LIAISON OFFICER FOR THAILAND AND LAOS BY REPORTING DIRECTLY TO THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE UNITED LAO COUNCIL FOR PEACE, FREEDOM AND RECONSTRUCTION (ULCPFR) OF LAOS.

COL. THAI VANG IS WELL KNOWN TO THAI AND LAO OFFICIALS AND WILL NOT NEED INTRODUCTION TO THE CIVILIAN AND MILITARY LEADERS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES.

THIS APPOINTMENT IS EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2013 UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

**SIGNED:**

**CHONG VANG**

**VICE-PRESIDENT OF ULCPFR AND  
PRSESIDENT OF ULCPFR/USA CHAPTER**

**2013 APR 30 AM 9:01**

**USD/CES/REGISTRATION  
UNIT**

## New National Policy of Laos

(addition to first page, third paragraph)

Since the communist occupation from 1975, Laos has encountered only continuous problems from dissatisfactions to demonstrations and uprisings throughout the country. The root of these problems stemmed from the communist Vietnamese leaders forced the communist Lao leaders to sign an agreement with them in 1977 disguizing to allow the Vietnamese to come to Laos to provide security and help them in managing the government from top down to the local levels, when in fact these Vietnamese soldiers came into Laos to steal Laos natural resources, such as timber woods, minerals and cattle and transport them back to Vietnam, leaving the country barren. Problems ranged from ethnic cleasing, plundering natural resources, drug and human trafficking, high loophole corruptions, money laundry, land grabbing from populations without or with little compensations and the contracting of most of the good lands to foreigners – leaving the population with no land to cultivate. Health and schools are in poor conditions or no existence in the rural areas. Thus, making Laos one of the poorest country on earth.

In face of the arduous struggle and the challenge in the present stage, we, the delegates of ULCPFR, are resolved to fulfill our patriotic mission. We strongly believe that:

NSD/CES/REGISTRATION  
UNIT

2013 APR 30 AM 9:01

**UNITED LAO COUNCIL FOR PEACE, FREEDOM AND RECONSTRUCTION**

**2012 ANNUAL CONFERENCE**

**FRESNO, CA**

**DATE:** DECEMBER 24, 2012

**TIME:** 9:00 AM – TO – 04:00 PM

**LOCATION:** FRESNO FAIR GROUND  
INDUSTRIAL COMMERCE BUILDING  
FRESNO, CA

2013 APR 30 AM 9:01

NSD/CES/REGISTRATION  
UNIT

**AGENDA**

- I. 9:00AM – 9:30AM - REGISTRATION
- II. 9:30AM – 9:40AM - U.S. AND LAO NATIONAL ANTHEMS
  - PAY A MOMENT OF SILENCE TO THE FALLEN SOLDIERS
  - WELCOMING REMARKS BY CHAIRMAN VANG NA,  
CALIFORNIA'S ULCPFR CHAPTER.
- III. 9:40AM – 9:50AM - BRIEFING ON ULCPFR PROGRESS IN THE U.S., BY  
MR. WACHONG VANG, USA/ULCPFR PRESIDENT
- IV. 9:50AM - 10:20AM - KEY NOTE SPEAKER ON ULCPFR, BY DR. KHAMPHAY  
ABHAY, ULCPFR PRESIDENT
  - a. 10:20AM – 10:40AM - UPDATE ON ULCPFR PROGRESS IN LAOS, BY  
LTC. TOUFU VANG, SECRETARY GENERAL, USA/ULCPFR
- V. 10:40AM -- 11:30AM --REPORTS FROM CANADA AND AUSTRALIA AND  
STATES' CHAPTERS
- VI. 11:30AM - 12:00 NOON - OPEN FOR QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.
- VIII. 12:00 NOON – 1:00PM LUNCH



- IX. 1:00PM --2:00PM PANEL (COL. TOUFU VANG, DR. XAYLONG YANG, AND MR. LO CAM OUN) FOR REVIEWING THE ARTICLE OF INCORPORATION AND OTHER ULCPFR DOCUMENTS.
- X. 2:00PM --2:50PM PANEL (DR. KHAMPHAY ABHAY, MR. CHONG VANG AND MR. LO-CAM OUN) FOR THE DISCUSSION ON EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND BOARD OF ADVISORS.
- XI. 2:50PM—3:00PM CLOSING REMARKS – BY DR. XAYLONG YANG, CO-SECRETARY GENERAL/ADVISOR .
- XII. 3:00PM --- MEETING ADJOURN. (THANK YOU FOR COMING!)

**OFFICIAL STATUTE  
OF THE UNITED LAO COUNCIL FOR PEACE, FREEDOM, AND RECONSTRUCTION (ULCPFR)**

**PREAMBLE**

-Considering that the Kingdom of Laos has been occupied by a regional foreign power in blatant violation of the United Nations Charter and international law;

-Considering that the Kingdom of Laos, a constitutional monarchy, has been placed under the rule of a Marxist regime imposed by foreign authorities; and

-Considering that the people of Laos has been deprived of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms since 1975.

1. **We, the free people of Laos** residing in the United States of America together with our compatriots all over the world, gathered on this 19<sup>th</sup> August 2012 in the town of Appleton, State of Wisconsin with the aim of forming a political organization in order to promote the principles of liberty and democracy throughout our common homeland.
2. **Purpose:** Central to the responsibility of the Council are the promotion and preservation of national independence, territorial integrity, traditional values and cultures of the former Kingdom of Laos as enshrined in the Constitution promulgated in 1947 by His Majesty King Srisavang Vong. It should be recalled with satisfaction that the ULCPFR is the sole political organization formally registered at the US Department of Justice and thus officially recognized by the US government.
3. **Mission:** The Council shall serve as linkage with other Lao overseas political organizations advocating respect for human rights, freedoms and democracy for our cherished homeland. We shall endeavor to free Laos with the assistance of freedom-loving countries from bondage and the yoke of communism which enslave our country by virtue of an unequal Treaty of Cooperation and Friendship secretly signed by Kaysone and Pham Van Dong in July 18<sup>th</sup>, 1977 without the free consent of the Lao people.
4. **The Council** shall also endeavor to request on behalf of the Lao people the full support of the international community in order to bring justice, liberty and peace back to the former Kingdom of Laos as soon as possible.
5. The Council takes it as its responsibility to **appraise freedom-loving countries**, particularly the great world powers and especially the 13 co-signatories of the Geneva Accords and the Paris treaty – of the alarming situation in Laos together with the legitimate aspirations of the Lao people for human rights and fundamental freedoms as contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the UN Charter.
6. **Once free from foreign domination**, the free country of Laos will open its doors to all overseas Lao wishing to return home in order to conduct business, work as entrepreneurs, technicians, physicians, engineers, etc.... and contribute to the reconstruction and development of our country in a spirit of national reconciliation and fraternal solidarity among Lao brothers without distinction as to race, religion or ethnic origins. The Council shall make its duty to speak and act on behalf of the voiceless Lao people before world

2013 APR 30 AM 9:00

UNIT  
NSD/CES/REGISTRATION

bodies such as Amnesty International, the United Nations, the European parliament and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

7. **Structure:** The Council shall consist of the Executive Officers, Board of Advisors and Members. All members of the Council shall be eligible to hold any of the office in the Council, however, no one shall hold more than one elected office at any one time.
8. **Executive Officers:** The Executive Officers shall include President, Vice Presidents, Continental Presidents, Secretary-General, Treasurer and the Chiefs Missions.
9. **President:** The President shall have general supervision of the affairs of the Council and be the main representative with foreign countries. The President shall be authorize of all contracts and legal documents executed by the Council or shall assign another executive officers to sign specific contracts or documents in his or her absence. The President shall also have the power to appoint other executive officers of the Council to act as the Chairman of all committees constituted under his or her direction. The President shall serve no longer that four years a term and no more than two consecutive terms.
10. **Vice President:** The Vice President shall be appointed by the President with the approval of the majority of the members of the Council and, once nominated, assumed all duties of the President in his or her absence and support the goals and policies of the President to the best of his ability.
11. **The Continental presidents:** They shall be appointed by the President with the support of the majority of the Council's members and, once appointed, they shall carry out their duties on behalf of the Council within the continent on which they live. The continental presidents shall have the authority to nominate their own Executive Committee together with a number of officers necessary to assist them in their multiple tasks.
12. **The Secretary General:** he shall carry out his duties under the direction of the President and the Vice-President; His main task is to execute daily work pertaining to the Council's activity: keep data concerning membership, organize meetings, write-up minutes and reports in both English and Lao, submit them to the President's approval, maintain contacts with members and appraise them of the Council's decisions and activities .....The SG may be authorized to appoint collaborations, advisers and secretaries for his office as needed.
13. **The Treasurer:** his main task is to keep custody of the Council's financial assets at a legal banking institution. He maintains accurate and detailed accounting of expenses and receipts and other financial transactions; regularly submits reports to the Council's annual meetings. He has full authority to sign all the checks relating to financial movements and in his absence, he might -with the President's prior approval -designate someone to act on his behalf.
14. **Board of Advisers:** shall be nominated by the President or the Vice-President acting on behalf of the President. The Advisers' responsibility is to give advice on the best course of action aimed at advancing the goals and missions of our political movement.
15. **Members:** membership of the Council is open to all Lao in and outside Laos of over 18 years of age who cherish peace, freedoms and democracy and genuinely feel committed to the goals of our movement. Membership is subject to approval by the President upon presentation

by the Secretary General with sponsorship of someone who is already a Council's member. All existing and new member(s) of the Council shall pay an annual membership fee of \$120.00 (one hundred-twenty dollars) per family, or \$10.00 monthly. The annual fee is due at the Annual Conference. Those who cannot attend the Annual Conference due to personal or business engagements can mail in their membership fee to the Council's treasurer by the end of the month of January of the year the membership is due.

**16. Meetings:** The Council's meetings shall consist of Quarterly meetings of the Executive Officers; Annual meeting of all members and officers; and Special meetings called for by the President or any other members of the Executive Officers as needed.

**17. Facilitators:** the highest ranking officers of the Council shall preside over and serve as the main facilitator at all meetings. The presiding officer or facilitator shall ensure as much as possible that all voices and perspectives are represented at the meeting within the allotted time.

**18. Decision Making:** any decision made at the meeting should have the approval of the majority of the participants.

**19. Attendance:** attendance at all meetings should be done in person. Executive Officers or members of the Council cannot send representatives or deputies to meetings in their place. If an Executive Officer misses three meetings in a given year, he or she may be subject to removal from office. If a member misses three consecutive annual meetings, he or she is also subject to removal from the Council.

**20. Personal views and opinions:** all Executive Officers and members of the Council shall have the right to ask questions and express opinions or views at all meetings without penalty. Members shall have the right to freely express their thoughts without fear of retribution in any kind or form.

**21. Funds:** the funds of the Council should be in the primary possession of the Council's Treasurer. The bulk of the Council's funds shall come from membership fees, but the Council also accepts donations government and non-governmental organizations that support the work of the Council to advance democratic reform in Laos. When necessary to keep the operation of the Council, the Executive Officers may ask for voluntary donations from its members and engage in some other appropriate fundraising activities, including asking for in-kind contribution from members for the Laotian overseas communities.

**22. All the expenses** of the Council should be tracked and controlled by the Treasurer of the Council and reported to the Executive Officers at their Quarterly meetings and to members at the Annual meeting.

**23. Election:** the election of the President of the Council shall be conducted at the Annual Meeting in December every four years. Nominations for the President should be submitted to the Presidential Election Committee (PEC) no later than the June meeting of the Executive Officers. The accepted candidates should be contacted immediately by the Chairperson of the PEC and informed of their acceptance, at which point the accepted candidates can withdraw their candidacy or move forward with it. If any of the accepted candidates decides to withdraw from the race for the President, the Chairperson must inform the existing officers and members of the Council immediately. Before and at the December meeting, the PEC shall make special efforts to give the accepted candidates forums to debate and present their platforms to the members of the Council. Members shall cast their vote for the President at the Annual general

meeting in December. If unable to attend the meeting, they may mail in their signed absence ballot to the PEC by the first day of the Annual meeting. The President shall be determined by a majority vote and announced to all members of the Council on the last day of the Annual meeting in December and assume the duties of the office of the President in January.

**24. Completion of duty:** all elected and appointed officers of the Council are expected to serve the full term of their office and carry out their duties required by their office as faithfully as they can. Upon completion of their term, they shall be expected to turn over all items in their possession that belong to the Council's Secretary General.

**25. Resignation:** if any officer or appointed officer resigns his or her position in the Council, the officer shall be required to submit a letter of resignation to the Executive Officers and Board of Advisors at least three months prior to his or her date of resignation. This will allow the Executive Officers and Board of Advisors time to refill the vacant position, as agreed on by the President with the approval of the majority of the members of the Council.

**26. Removal from office:** if an officer is found by the Board of Advisors and the Executive Officers to have worked against the Council, including misappropriation of funds and speaking out in public against the Council, he or she may be subject to removal from his or her position. The removal of the officer shall be made by the majority of the Executive Officers and confirmation of the Board of Advisors.

**27. Amendment:** any Article of the Council's Statute may be amended by a majority vote at the Annual General Meeting in December, and the proposed amendment has to be presented with approval to members of the Council before the general meeting.

**28. Expectation and compliance:** all members and officers of the Council shall be expected to comply with the rules and regulations of the Council.

**29. Adaptability:** the ULCPFR shall be committed to evolving with time and changing political situation inside and outside of Laos and to working until Laos becomes a fully independent and democratic country, where all Laotians, inside and outside the country, shall have equal opportunity to contribute to the reconstruction and development of their homeland.

**30. Country's natural resources:** the ULCPFR shall be committed to promoting a democratic government in Laos – a government of the people, by the people and for the people – and to preventing any of the governing institutions and external powers from plundering the wealth and natural resources of the country.

**31. Long-term vision:** the ULCPFR envisions a democratic Laos, when fully developed, to be a model after Switzerland or another Singapore on the mainland Southeast Asia. A democratic Laos will provide opportunities for both overseas and inside Lao to contribute to the rebuilding and developing the country to become a peaceful, prosperous and modern nation like its neighbors.

The good will, integrity and honesty of future democratic leaders in Laos will determine the level of economic, social and political development of the former Kingdom of Laos in the years ahead.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Dr. Khamphay Abhay  
The President of the ULCPFR

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

LTC Tou-Fu Vang  
The Secretary General of the ULCPFR

MONEY SENT TO FOREIGN PRINCIPAL, CHU YOUA VANG

9/1/2012

Cov nyiaj thov pab rau cov Hmoob tim ub

1. Cher Pao Thao	\$20.00
2. Za Xiong Moua	\$20.00
3. Boua Pao Moua	\$20.00
4. Nhia Long Moua	\$20.00
5. Wa Cha Kong Moua	\$20.00
6. Choua Der Moua	\$20.00
7. Yong Doua Lee	\$20.00
8. Wa Meng Yang	\$20.00
9. Nhia Lang Moua	\$20.00
10. Chue Thao Vang	\$20.00
11. Vang Xiong	\$20.00
12. Nao Tou Lor	\$20.00
13. Ntxuam Xiong	\$20.00
14. Moua Gao	\$20.00
15. Nhia Chong Vang	\$20.00
16. Kou Xiong	\$20.00
17. Tou Lee Xiong	\$40.00
18. Nao Chue Vang	\$20.00
19. Chue Cha Lee	\$20.00
20. Chong Tou Xiong Toj Xeem	\$20.00
21. Song Leng Thao	\$20.00
22. Lee Teng - COCO	\$20.00
23. Za Nplooj Vaj	\$20.00
24. Wam Txoos Vaj	\$20.00
25. Tub Fue Vaj	\$20.00
26. Chong Neng Vang	\$50.00
27. Lue Lee	\$40.00
28. Sai Khwb Vaj	\$20.00
29. Blia Pao Vang	\$20.00
30. Nao Tou Vang	\$40.00

Tag Nhro:  
Rho tawm lawm  
Tshuav yog:

\$690.00  
\$100.00  
\$590

~~295.00~~  
295.00  
210.00

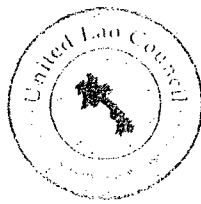
9/16/2012

2/14/2013

Tsav Yuan Vaj - FRONT LEADER

2013 APR 30 PM 1:08

UNIT  
NSD/CES/REGISTRATION



United Lao Council for Peace, Freedom and Reconstruction

ສະພາໂຮມລາວ ເພື່ອສັນຕິພາບ, ເສຣີພາບ ແລະ ພັດທະນາ

5035 L. Belmont Ave. #A. Fresno, CA 93727  
Phone (559) 251-3900. Fax (559) 251-0900



April 26, 2013

President Barack Obama  
President of the United States of America  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Obama,

In my capacity as chairman of the United Lao Council for Peace, Freedom and Reconstruction (ULCPFR) together with the Lao overseas community at large I would like to join in condemning the barbaric act of terrorism perpetrated at the Boston marathon against the US people.

Please accept my deep sympathy to the victims and their families.

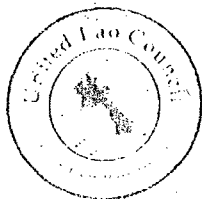
Best wishes,  
Respectfully,

Phagna Dr. Khampai ABHAY  
Chairman LCPFR

2013 APR 30 PM 1:08

UNIT  
NSD/CES/INVESTIGATIVE





United Lao Council for Peace, Freedom and Reconstruction

ສະພາໂຮມລາວ ເພື່ອສັນຕິພາບ, ເສຣີພາບ ແລະ ພັ້ນຟູຊາດ

5035 E. Belmont Ave #A, Fresno, CA 93727

Phone (559) 251-3900, Fax (559) 251-0900



## ສານອວຍພອນປີໃໝ່

ເນື່ອງໃນ ໂອກາດ ປີໃໝ່ 2013 ຊຶ່ງເປັນ ປີມະເສງ ງຽວ ຂ້າພະເຈົ້າ ພຍາ ດຣ. ຄຳໄພ  
ອັຍ, ປະທານ ສະພາໂຮມລາວ ເພື່ອ ສັນຕິພາບ ເສຣີພາບ ແລະ ພັ້ນຟູຊາດ. ພອ້ມຄຸນະບໍລິຫານ  
ຂໍຖືໂອກາດ ອັນດີງາມນີ້ ອວຍພອນ ໃຫ້ ສະມາຊິກທຸກໆທ່ານ ພອ້ມພໍ່ແມ່ ພັນອົງ ຊຸມຊົນລາວ ແລະ  
ຊົນເຜົ່າທັງຫຼາຍ ຢູ່ ນອກ ປະເທດ ແລະ ພາຍໃນປະເທດ ຈົ່ງມີສຸຂພາບ ແຂງແຮງ ປຣາສ ຈາກໂຮກພັຍ  
ໄຂ້ເຈັບ ທັງຫຼາຍ ທັງປວງ ພອ້ມທັງມີ ອາຍຸພັນ ຂວັນ ຍືນ ຕລອດໄປ.

ນອກຈາກນີ້, ຂ້າພະເຈົ້າ ຂໍຮຽກຮ້ອງ ມາຍັງ ທຸກໆທ່ານ ຈົ່ງໄດ້ມີ ສະຕິຊາຕ, ແລະ ຂໍໃຫ້ລາວ  
ເຮົາ ທຸກຄົນ ຮັກຫອມກັນ ຢ່າງແໜ້ນແກ່ນ ໂດຍບໍ່ສຈາກ ຄວາມ ບາດໝາງ ຊຶ່ງກັນແລະກັນ ເພື່ອໃຫ້  
ຊາຕລາວນັ້ນ ຍືນຍົງ ຄົງຢູ່ ໃນໂລກນີ້ ຕລອດໄປ.

ໂຊກດີປີໃໝ່

ດວ້ຍຄວາມຮັກແພງ

*Handwritten signature*

ທ່ານພຍາ ບໍລິຮັກ ໂອສິດ ດຣ. ຄຳໄພອັຍ

2013 APR 30 PM 1:08

NSD/CES/REGISTRATION UNIT

# UNITED LAO COUNCIL OFFICIAL APPOINTMENT

(ULCPFR)

FEBRUARY 6, 2013

OVER THE PAST FIFTEEN YEARS, COL. THAI VANG HAS SUCCESSFULLY WORKED IN THAILAND HELPING LAOTIAN REFUGEES WHO FLED FROM LAOS ALONG THE THAI BORDER BY COORDINATING CLOSELY WITH THAI CIVILIAN OFFICIALS AND THAI MILITARY OFFICERS. HE IS NOW PROMOTED TO BE OUR LIAISON OFFICER FOR THAILAND AND LAOS BY REPORTING DIRECTLY TO THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE UNITED LAO COUNCIL FOR PEACE, FREEDOM AND RECONSTRUCTION (ULCPFR) OF LAOS.

COL. THAI VANG IS WELL KNOWN TO THAI AND LAO OFFICIALS AND WILL NOT NEED INTRODUCTION TO THE CIVILIAN AND MILITARY LEADERS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES.

THIS APPOINTMENT IS EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2013 UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

SIGNED:

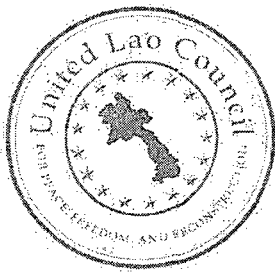
CHONG VANG

VICE-PRESIDENT OF ULCPFR AND

PRSEIDENT OF ULCPFR/USA CHAPTER

2013 APR 30 AM 10:08

NSJ/CES/REGISTRATION  
UNIT

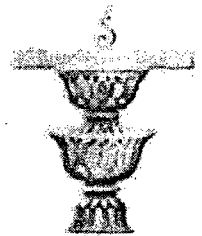


United Lao Council for Peace, Freedom and Reconstruction

ສະພາໂຮມລາວ ເພື່ອສັນຕິພາບ, ເສຣີພາບ ແລະຟື້ນຟູຊາດ

P.O. Box 232738, Sacramento, CA 95823

E-mail: ulc2004@yahoo.com



January 03, 2013

President Barack Obama  
President of the United States of America  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20500

2013 APR 30 AM 10:07

NSD/CES/ALLOCATION UNIT

Dear Mr. President:

In my capacity as President of the "United Lao Council for Peace, Freedom and Reconstruction" (ULCPFR), a Lao political organization that is legally registered in the United States by the Department of Justice, I would like to congratulate you on your re-election as President of the United States of America. This second term in office will enable you to finish the tasks of your first mandate.

In fact, the present organization of ULCPFR is simply the continuation of the former ULCPFR under the late General VANG Pao's leadership. It is worth noting that the name of our organization embraces the basics of our policies. Today as before, ULCPFR is represented in Europe by the French branch based in Paris under the supervision of Prince Phouangsavath, a former official of the United Nations, now retired; the second branch for Australia-Oceania is based in Sydney and is supervised by Mr. VANG Chai, a former high school teacher; and in the U.S. the branch is under the leadership of General VANG Pao's son, Mr. VANG Chong.

As for myself, I commenced my political career in 1965 as a member of the Lao National Assembly. I was elected Deputy House Speaker during the 5<sup>th</sup> legislature and was re-elected at the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> legislative elections. I became a member of the Royal Lao Government (RLG) as Deputy Health Minister in 1966 before being promoted to full Health Minister in 1974 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Lao Coalition Government. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Lao Coalition Government included the participation of the Pathet Lao (Lao communist party) in accordance with the Vientiane Agreement of 21<sup>st</sup> February 1973 between the Lao warring factions. That government proved to be the last one of the Kingdom of Laos.

In a divided, political world, Laos, my birth country, had the misfortune of being a confrontation zone between two systems of government, capitalism and communism. The "Domino" theory gave Laos a strategic importance that surpassed by far the size of its surface area. Our King Savang Vathana's visit to Washington, DC as a guest of President John Kennedy in 1963 showed that importance. America was preparing for a war in Indochina. Personally, I am of the generation that lived during the period of the Cold War. As a student in Paris (1950-55), I witnessed communist-inspired street demonstrations with banners bearing "Americans Go Home" and depicting "Uncle Sam" as a warmonger. I understood why America intervened in Indochina. I too saw the necessity for Laos to join the free world if it was to survive. So, I presume, did my King.

A thousand years apart, the ancient Chinese military general, strategist and philosopher Sun Tzu and the Prussian soldier and military theorist Carl Phillip Gottfried von Clausewitz shared the view: "War is merely the continuation of policy by other means," meaning that when there is lack of a political solution, war is inevitable. Bearing that in mind, the Royal Lao Government started negotiating in earnest with the communist Pathet Lao and signed the Vientiane Agreement on 21<sup>st</sup> February 1973 under pressure from Dr. Henry Kissinger during his visit to the Laotian capital. Dr. Kissinger's remark to H.E. Ngon Sananikone, our chief negotiator, had the effect of an order: "Once I am in Hanoi, whether you sign it or not, the agreement will not be my concern anymore!" Thus, the important document that put an end to over thirty years of war in Laos was signed only 25 days after the Paris Agreement between the United States and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (January 27, 1973).

In the face of the insincerity of our communist Pathet Lao adversary, the 1962 Geneva Agreement on the neutrality of Laos as well as the 1973 Vientiane Agreement, had no chance of success since the military and political adversary of the Royal Lao Government was not only the communist Pathet Lao, but communist North Vietnam and its troops as well. While the communist camp continued fighting for victory, the United States was struggling to pull out of the Indochina quagmire. Contrary to the stipulations of both of the afore-mentioned international diplomatic agreements, the Vietnamese troops never left Laos, while the Americans did. Worse still, some co-signatories to the treaties blatantly violated them according to their national interests. The impartiality of the International Control Commission (ICC) over the cease-fire is itself in doubt. Its chairman was not the non-partisan person that was needed. In the context of that period, India's Mrs. Indira Gandhi sided with the USSR because of its war with China's Chairman Mao Tse-tung. Being myself a member of the Vientiane delegation to the negotiations, I know how hard it was to negotiate with the communists. When we talked about defining the "frontline," the communist retort was that their zones of control were everywhere, like the spots on a leopard's skin, encircling our cities. The remedy of negotiation that was supposed to cure Laos was worse than the disease of war itself.

With the surge of the People's Republic of China into the limelight of the world stage, it looks as if Asia again has become the center of interest for years to come. Your recent visit to Thailand, Myanmar and Kampuchea seems to confirm that primacy. As President of the most powerful nation on earth, you are well informed on anything of importance that occurs in the world. As a common saying goes: "To understand the future, we need to know the past." The recorded history of Laos began with King FaNgum who unified Lao territories, principalities big and small, into the Kingdom of a Million Elephants and the White Parasol in 1353. The previous period was under the reign of Khoun Boulom crowned King of the Kingdom of "Nong Se – Nan Chao" in 729 AD. The legend of Khoun Boulom is that when he descended to earth from Heaven, he came across a giant gourd, which he pierced, and immediately a multitude of creatures of all sorts poured out all over the vast earth. Obviously, the legend is hardly believable but it was meant to justify the divine essence of all royals as was the belief in Asia: a King is a son of Heaven. Most important to us is the reality of Khoun Boulom and his kingdom. It did exist and is considered to be the Golden Age of the Lao people.

Scholars, among them some Americans, made the reproach that Laos, too small a country and without resources, was not viable. In the context of the Cold War, such thinking amounts to saying that Laos can be sacrificed. In my humble opinion, the whole picture disregards a people's right to choose their own future, as well as a lack of understanding of contemporary world history. For example: In both Srebrenica, a martyr city in Bosnia-Herzegovina where the ethnic cleansing of the Muslim Serbs has taken place, and in East Timor, a South Pacific island, these states have become independent and members of the United Nations. So was the Kingdom of Laos, heir of the great Kingdom of Khoun Boulom, before the communist takeover in 1975.

Over the years, the relationship between the Lao People's Democratic Republic (LPDR) and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has changed. However, the objective of the Vietnamese government remains the same: to make Laos a Vietnamese land. The formation of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was a good initiative for the free world but, as I see it, that policy is being replaced by a more subtle one that is more advantageous for Vietnam. Now Vietnam is moving its overcrowded population across the permeable Vietnam-Laos border. As a consequence, Laos, under the present regime, is going to lose its identity.

These are the reasons why I take the liberty to write you, Mr. President, to express the views of authentic Lao patriots, politically conscious, with no desire for revenge in the way our adversaries did when they came to power. Our language, written and spoken, was born long before the Vietnamese language. Sooner or later, the Lao language will become a mere dialect and the Lao people an ethnic minority in their own country when the present Vietnamese plan comes to fruition. It is no secret that both Chinese and Vietnamese high schools are built all over Laos, in which the teaching is in their respective languages. In the scenario of an Indochinese Federation, the official language will be Vietnamese. There is no doubt about it.

The migration of Vietnamese across a porous border is a matter of prime importance. Of the Vietnamese nationals who have already settled in Laos, no one knows their number with

certainty. The estimated figure is 2 to 3 million. At some point they will be granted the right to vote in future elections. In my opinion, the current Lao leadership, who blindly think that an ideological link is better than a blood tie, will not be able to resolve the resultant complexities. With regard to the Chinese "migrants" in Laos, China remains the Middle Empire around which the World should revolve.

In accordance with the "Domino" theory, Laos was deliberately sacrificed to help other countries survive the consequences of which were and continue to be incalculable and diverse. Beginning with the last King and Queen of Laos who lost their lives under the new LPDR government, now every Laotian has to pay the price as citizens of a country considered strategic, where the West and the East chose to fight and then to forget. My purpose in writing is to remind you that the Royal Lao Government and the majority of Laotians worked on behalf of the U.S. Government during the war in Vietnam and Laos. The national catastrophe that happened to Laos raises the moral necessity of the United States and all Western allies to help Laos regain its former status as a free, independent, democratic, and sovereign country. The ULCPFR offers its assistance to you in our mutual pursuit of this goal. Change is a natural process in our world. The point I would like to stress is that as we witness the fall of dictatorships worldwide, Laos should benefit from future circumstances with the help of the United States.

On behalf of the United Lao Council for Peace, Freedom and Reconstruction that I have the honor to preside over, and for myself, I wish you, Mr. President, a successful second term in office and all the best for your family.

Very truly yours,



Dr. Borirak Osoth Khamphai ABHAY  
President of the United Lao Council for Peace, Freedom and Reconstruction

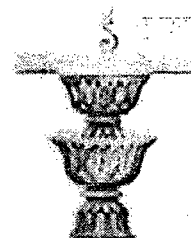


# United Lao Council for Peace, Freedom and Reconstruction

ສະພາໂຮມລາວ ເພື່ອສັນຕິພາບ, ເສຣີພາບ ແລະຝັນຟູຊາດ

P.O. Box 232738, Sacramento, CA 95823

E-mail: ulc2004@yahoo.com



February 6, 2013

H.E. Pehin Dato Dr. Awang Hj. Ahmad bin Hj. Jumat

Chairperson

ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR)

Jalan Subok, Bandar Seri Begawan

Brunei Darussalam BD 2710

Your Excellency,

My name is Chong VANG; I'm one of the former Lao-Hmong-American General VANG PAO's sons. I'm President of the overseas Laotian political organization called the United Lao Council for Peace, Freedom and Reconstruction (ULCPFR), North America's Branch, with Headquarters in Sacramento, California. We have the goal of changing the outdated communist governing system in Laos into Democracy soon, like Myanmar/Burma, by lobbying, advocating and support all Laotian democratic movements which have similar goal. The overall President of ULCPFR is Dr. Khamphai Abhay who lives in Australia and was the former Minister of Health of the former Royal Lao government ; the senior advisor and president of European ULCPFR Branch is Tiao Phouangsavath who lives in France and was the former Royal Lao representative in the United Nations; and the president of Australia-Oceania Branch in Sydney is Mr. Chay VANG, a former high school teacher. ULCPFR is the sole political organization formally registered at the US Department of Justice since October 4th, 2012 with the Registration Number of 6109.

We are writing in regard to the serious Human Rights violations which are currently going on in Laos, especially the disappearance of Dr. Sombath Somphone since December 15, 2012. He graduated in agriculture development from the University of Hawaii and went back to work in Laos. Dr. Somphone is a retired Lao civil society leader who won the Asian prestigious Ramon Magsaysay Award for Community Leadership in poverty reduction and sustainable development in 2005. Friends who had worked with him said that Dr. Sombath was "soft-spoken, easy-going and uninvolved in politics". Since his disappearance, many organizations (over 60 in Asia) and people have written to communist Lao leaders in Vientiane to provide information where Dr. Sombath could be and requested them to release him to his family, but to no avail. We appreciate greatly the effort of ASEAN delegation under the leadership of the honorable congressman Walden F. Bello of the Philippines with representatives from Malaysia and Indonesia to go to Vientiane in mid-January, 2013 to seek factual information about Dr. Sombath from the communist Lao leaders. Apparently, the communist Lao leaders couldn't provide any concrete information to the team either.

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Other recent cases of Lao Human Rights violations include:

1. The recent expelling out of Laos of Ms. Anne-Sophie Gindroz, a Swiss NGO Program Director for criticizing the Lao government in early December, 2012.
2. The unallowable to return to Laos from Nongkhai, Thailand of an American couple, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Jarve without reason.
3. There are between 15,000 – 20,000 human trafficking for sex and labor services each year to Thailand, not to mention the thousands of students, civilian officials and military officers and personnel disappearing in earlier years. There are now over 1800 petitions to the United Nations from their surviving families requesting their bones and ashes to be reburied properly according to customs.

All these are in great violations of Lao Human Rights clauses: 9,5-and 4 which forbid the arresting, imprisoning and conducting human trafficking without judicial process.

Therefore, in the face of the arduous struggle and the challenges in the present stage in Laos, we would like to request ASEAN to continue to put pressure on communist Lao leaders to immediately return Dr. Sombath to his wife and family, and promote a multi-party system of government so that overseas and inside Laotians can be reunited to establish a true independent, peaceful, democratic and prosperous country like its neighbors. In addition, Hmong village/camp resettlements of returnees from Thailand and moving down from the jungles must be allowed for NGO and other overseas Laotian non-profit organizations to visit and provide humanitarian aids to them. Meanwhile, the government should review their immigration laws and train government employees, especially the lawyers and immigration officials on Lao Human Rights so that foreign official workers will not unduly be expelled out of the country or unreasonably not be allowed to re-enter the country after having lived many years in Laos.

Thank you for the opportunity to raise the concerns of overseas Laotians regarding their precious country- Laos and the serious violations of Human Rights in Laos today.

Respectfully yours,



Chong VANG

V-P and President of ULCPFR / North America Branch

cc: -Dr. Khamphai Abhay, President of ULCPFR  
-Tiao Phouangsavath, President European ULCPFR Brancch  
-H.E. Ambassador Karen B. Stewart, US Ambassador to LPDR



April 4, 2013

2013 APR 30 AM 9:01

Assistant Secretary Michael H. Posner  
Department of State  
2201 C Street NW, Room 7827  
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Assistant Secretary Posner:

My name is Tou-Fu Vang, Secretary-General for the United Lao Council for Peace, Freedom and Reconstruction (ULCPFR) of Laos. I'm writing to follow-up on Mr. Chong Vang's January 25th, 2013 letter to you regarding our request for funding from your DOS/HRDF Program.

As stated in Mr. Chong Vang's letter regarding the serious problems as a result of the lack of freedom and the continued violations and abuses of human rights in the present communist regime in Vientiane, Laos. Overseas Lao-Americans are disappearing and dying while visiting Laos, and ethnic minorities are being shot at will in isolated rural areas, while the communist government is declaring that the country is at peace and anyone can go anywhere to conduct their daily chores. The cases in point are:

1. The December disappearance of Dr. Sombath Somphone, an NGO project Director and a community leader who won the prestigious 2005 Ramon Magsaysay Award. CCTV images showed him being taken away from a police post by two unidentified individuals on December 15, 2012. Thus far, 125 worldwide Human Rights organizations have written to the communist Lao government requesting information on the progress of investigation on Dr. Sombath, but the government has not provided any meaningful information.
2. The December, 2012 expelling of Ms. Anne-Sophie Gindroz, a Swiss NGO Program Director, out of Laos for expressing that the government prohibited NGO to provide assistance to rural areas which really needed helps.
3. The unallowable to return to Vientiane, Laos, without reason of an American couple, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Jarve from Nongkhai, Thailand; they went there to extend their visas.
4. On January 5th, 2013, three Lao-Americans disappeared in Savannakhet, Southern Laos, while visiting relatives. They are: Mr. Souli Kongmalavong; Mr. Bounma Phannhotha and Mr. Bounthieng Insixiengmai, all are U.S. citizens from Minnesota. They were driving a van from Savannakhet heading toward the town of Kengkok to attend Mr. Bounthieng's brother's funeral.
5. As recently as February 22, 2013, at about 5:00PM, the Lao communist soldiers shot 5 Lao-Hmong near Ban Nakha, north of Muong Cha (Muong Saysomboun), Xiengkhouang

province, while they were searching for mushrooms, bamboo shoots and herb medicine. Four were killed on the spot and one was seriously wounded.

With no desire to revenge as the communist did since coming to power in 1975 and in the face of the arduous struggle and the challenges going on in Laos, we would like to request \$399,000 from your democracy and human rights funds to launch our initial ULCPFR activities. We have been recognized by the Department of Justice since October 4th, 2012, with Registration Number 6109. Our goals are to coordinate and work with our Foreign Agents inside Laos and other overseas Lao political organizations to change Laos into democracy in the very near future, like Myanmar/Burma. With your support, our initial activities will be training our ULCPFR leaders in democracy and human rights and uniting all major overseas Lao political organizations into a strong Overseas Lao Democracy Council to negotiate with the communist Lao government in Vientiane, followed by a free election, and the reunification of overseas and inside Laotians to form a National Democratic Coalition Government, if possible by 2015, in order to rebuild Laos into a peaceful, democratic and prosperous nation with full territory integrity like its neighbors. Meanwhile, we will appreciate if you would continue to pressure the Lao communist regime to abide by ASEAN Human Rights Agreement which was signed in November, 2012, and stop killing minorities, especially the Hmong who are our Ally since the last Indochina war. If funded, we would like to open two offices: one in Sacramento, CA. and the other in St. Paul, MN., and conduct trainings in Democracy and Human Rights; and holding two major conferences: one in the Summer in St. Paul, MN and the other in December, 2013, in a major Lao-American community. The budget's line items is attached for your comments We hope to hear from you soon. .

Thank you for your time and the opportunity to raise the concerns and needs of our United Lao Council (ULCPFR) for FY 2013.

I can be contacted at – 651-324-6805; E-mail: [tfvang@aol.com](mailto:tfvang@aol.com).

We hope to hear from you soon.

Respectfully yours,

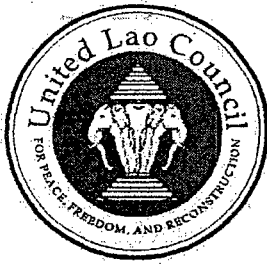
Tou-Fu Vang

Secretary-General (ULCPFR)

cc: -Dr. Khamphai Abhay, President of ULCPFR  
-Mr. Chong Vang, Vice-President and President of ULCPFR America Branch

-Mr. Daniel Baer, Deputy Assistant Secretary, DOS/Bureau of Democracy,  
Human Rights and Labor.

Attached: - Mr. Chong Vang's letter and Requested Budget

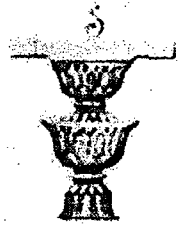


Conseil d'Union Lao Pour la Paix, la Liberté et la Reconstruction  
(en Europe)

ສະພາໂຮມລາວ ເພື່ອສັນຕິພາບ ເສຣີພາບ ແລະພົ້ນຟູຊາດ (ສາຂາເອີຣົບ)

30 rue des Saules 93160 Noisy Le Grand (France)

Paris le 5 Février 2013



2013 APR 30 AM 10:07

NSD/CES/NSD-SI/2013/001  
UNIT

A : Monsieur François Hollande  
Président de la République Française  
55 Rue du Faubourg Saint Honoré  
75008 PARIS

Monsieur le Président,

Quand on vous voit acclamé, le 2 février dernier, par les foules en liesse à Bamako et à Tombouctou, nous nous sentons très fiers d'avoir choisi la nationalité française pour échapper à la barbarie du régime stalinien au Laos. Comme vous dites, la France n'a pas vocation à rester au Mali ; son devoir en tant que ancienne puissance protectrice de ce pays, est de chasser les Islamistes et restaurer l'indépendance nationale et la souveraineté au peuple malien. La France agit en toute légalité conformément au mandat des Nations Unies et à la demande de très nombreux pays africains. En l'espace de deux années consécutives, elle a décidé d'intervenir en Afrique pour écraser le despotisme et donner la primauté à la liberté et la démocratie. Elle l'a fait avec l'approbation et le soutien de ses Alliés et de la communauté internationale.

En montrant au monde sa détermination politique et sa puissance militaire, la France peut s'enorgueillir d'être perçue par les pays émergents comme le plus puissant pays parmi les autres membres de l'Union Européenne. Elle pourra désormais –sans modestie- parler haut et fort comme au temps du Général de Gaulle.

En vous soumettant encore une fois ce message de détresse, nous voudrions saisir cette propice occasion pour vous demander de bien vouloir projeter la vision globale de la France sur d'autres régions de la planète où règnent encore la tyrannie et la dictature ; où la dignité humaine est encore bafouée ; où les peuples souffrent en silence écrasés par l'absence de justice et de liberté et aggravés encore plus par la précarité, le désespoir et la pauvreté ainsi que par le manque de perspectives d'avenir pour eux et pour les générations futures ! Je voudrais ainsi, Monsieur le Président, parler de l'ex-Indochine française et, en particulier, de mon pays d'origine : l'ancien Royaume du million d'éléphants et du parasol blanc que Auguste Pavie avait pu sauver de l'emprise siamoise et prendre sous l'aile protectrice de la France pendant plus d'un demi-siècle (1893-1954).

Comme vous le savez très bien, la soi-disant République Démocratique Populaire Lao n'est qu'une fiction parce que inventée de toutes pièces par les Communistes vietnamiens et soumise à leur autorité absolue depuis la signature des Accords de Genève de 1954, de 1962 et du Traité de Paris de 1973. L'Ambassade de France à Vientiane vous aurait peut-être déjà signalé que la vietnamisation du pays lao est maintenant entrée dans une phase décisive et que la partie nord de son territoire est effectivement cédée à la volonté des Chinois en échange de leur soutien économique et financier. L'ancien Royaume du Laos est à l'heure actuelle devenu un pays étranger pour la population autochtone.

Devant une telle calamité qui nous dépasse, nous voudrions, au nom de nos compatriotes sans voix, vous supplier de bien vouloir agir avant qu'il ne soit trop tard. Non pas intervenir militairement comme au Mali ; mais diplomatiquement au sein de l'Organisation des Nations Unies à New York où la France possède désormais une influence politique visiblement accrue en qualité de membre permanent du Conseil de Sécurité à l'instar du défunt Président

Mitterrand qui, en 1991, avait eu la perspicacité politique de sauver le Cambodge avec le concours des grandes puissances et des Nations Unies afin d'y restaurer la paix et la démocratie à la suite des élections libres organisées sous contrôle international.

Je vous prie de bien vouloir agréer, Monsieur le Président, l'assurance renouvelée de mes sentiments très respectueux et de ma haute considération.

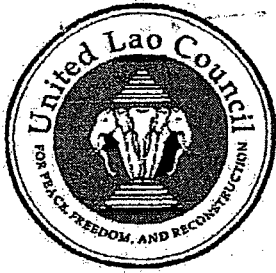


Tiao Phouangsavath\*\*\*

Président, Conseil d'Union Lao pour la Paix la Liberté et la  
Reconstruction nationale(Europe)  
23 Rue Charles Fourier 75013 Paris

\*\*\* Ancien fonctionnaire international des Nations Unies et arrière petit-fils du Roi  
Chantharath (1799-1872).

Copie

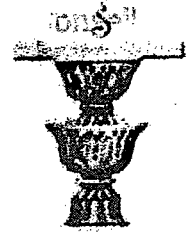


Conseil d'Union Lao Pour la Paix, la Liberté et la Reconstruction  
(en Europe)

ສະພາໂຮມລາວ ເພື່ອສັນຕິພາບ ເສຣີພາບ ແລະ ພັດທະນາ (ສາຂາເອີຣົບ)

30 rue des Saules 93160 Noisy Le Grand (France)

Paris le 5 mars 2013



A : Monsieur Laurent Fabius  
Ministre des Affaires Etrangères  
37 Quai d'Orsay  
75007 Paris

Objet : Combat pour la liberté au Laos

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai lu avec beaucoup d'intérêt votre message sur l'Amérique latine que le Figaro a diffusé le 20 février dernier sous le titre « Un objectif majeur de la politique étrangère de la France ».

Au moment où presque tous les regards se braquent sur l'Asie, la France souhaite au contraire « travailler à la relance de nos relations avec l'Amérique latine... parce que l'élection de François Hollande a provoqué un intérêt réel dans cette région » alors que plusieurs pays se sont intéressés « au projet politique que nous portons à l'engagement qui est le nôtre pour la solidarité, la justice, à la défense des droits de l'homme, à la promotion de la démocratie ».

Les Français d'origine lao se réjouissent certainement de cette prise position sans équivoque qui est la vôtre et nous souhaitons que vous pointiez également l'objectif de la politique étrangère de la France, après l'Amérique latine, sur une autre région du monde – plus stratégique – que la France connaît bien et qu'elle ne doive pas abandonner à son triste sort : c'est l'Indochine, c'est-à-dire le Laos, le Cambodge et le Vietnam pour lesquels la République avait autrefois fait tant de sacrifices en tous genres afin de les former et transformer en Etats modernes capables de se gouverner démocratiquement jusqu'en 1954. Depuis cette année fatidique, la France a choisi, à tort, de se désintéresser complètement de la destinée de ses anciennes possessions en Asie et de ne consacrer ses efforts uniquement que pour protéger ses intérêts en Afrique.

Vous savez très bien, Monsieur le Ministre, que les Accords de Genève de 1954, de 1962 et le Traité de Paris de 1973 sur l'Indochine ont été violés dès le lendemain de leurs signatures par les pays du bloc communiste et, en particulier, par la Chine et la République Démocratique du Vietnam –cette dernière n'ayant jamais accepté de retirer ses troupes d'occupation du Laos et cette situation perdure jusqu'à nos jours permettant ainsi aux communistes vietnamiens d'officialiser à loisir leur mainmise sur l'ancien Royaume du Laos avec à la clé un Traité dit de « coopération et d'amitié » en vertu duquel notre pays est devenu de facto une colonie du Vietnam marxiste.

En 1954, Mendès-France était certainement au courant des intrigues et des mensonges de Ho Chi Minh. Mais il se voyait dans l'obligation de faire des concessions humiliantes lors de la Conférence de Genève (1954) à cause de la défaite subie à Dien Bien Phu par les forces expéditionnaires françaises et des pressions politiques exercées par le PCF au sein du Palais Bourbon. Nous n'avons pas oublié non plus que le Vietminh avait réussi à faire croire au monde libre que la faction communiste au Laos appelée « Pathet-Lao » était placée sous l'autorité d'un « prince » du nom de Souphanouvong –donnant ainsi une certaine touche de noblesse à leur entreprise afin de faire jeu égal avec les deux autres factions conduites respectivement par le prince Souvanna-Phouma (neutraliste) et par le prince Boun Oum na Chapassak (droite libérale). Alors que les deux derniers étaient d'authentiques membres des

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NSD/CES/NEGOTIA UNIT

maisons princières, le soi-disant prince rouge n'avait en réalité aucune goutte de sang bleu dans ses veines ! Il n'était que le fils adultérin d'une des épouses (mineures) du Prince Bounkhong lequel fut la deuxième personnalité du Royaume de Luangprabang en tant que Chao Maha Ouparat (vice-roi) sous le règne du roi Srisavang Vong (1904- 1959). Le père biologique de Souphanouvong s'appela Phagna Maha Montri (Thit Phiou), un proche collaborateur du prince Bounkhong. On a des preuves irréfutables pour démontrer que c'est Thit Phiou qui finançait une partie des frais d'études de Souphanouvong quand celui-ci fréquentait le Lycée Albert Sarraut à Hanoi. Après ses études d'ingénieur à l'Ecole Nationales des Ponts et Chaussées à Paris, le faux prince n'a pas cru devoir regagner le Laos ! Il préféra rejoindre l'administration coloniale des travaux publics à Hué (Vietnam) où il se maria avec une jeune vietnamienne. Après l'avènement du communisme au Laos, cette dernière, devenue l'épouse du premier Président du Laos communiste, se plaisait selon des mauvaises langues, à se faire appeler Thou Nhing Viengkham, autrement dit Princesse Viengkham !

La France conserve encore comme vous le savez, Monsieur le Ministre, une certaine influence dans tous les trois Etats de l'ex-Indochine française et, notamment, au Cambodge et au Laos. Devenu victime de l'hégémonie communiste en Asie, l'ancien Royaume du million d'éléphants et du parasol blanc cherche désespérément à se libérer du carcan de la dictature du prolétariat qui lui est imposée de force par les autorités vietnamiennes. Il n'a visiblement aucun moyen de s'en sortir par ses propres moyens sans l'aide et l'assistance des grandes puissances comme la France dont les liens historiques d'amitié et d'estime réciproques avec le peuple lao demeurent encore profonds et vivaces.

Nous voudrions donc vous supplier, Monsieur le Ministre, de bien vouloir agir sans délai pour sauver la terre de nos ancêtres et donner l'espoir à des centaines de milliers de jeunes lao actuellement désœuvrés, désespérés parce que sans avenir dans un pays où règnent la tyrannie et l'arbitraire ; où les droits élémentaires du citoyen ne sont pas respectés ; où les colons étrangers venus du Vietnam voisin sont plus nombreux que les autochtones ; et où l'existence même de la nation lao en tant qu'identité indépendante et souveraine est gravement menacée de disparition à jamais dans les mois à venir ! Je suis certain que vous êtes au courant que l'actuel « premier ministre » (Thongsing), choisi et nommé par les communistes vietnamiens est né en Thaïlande de parents vietnamiens. Ceux-ci font partie des 80.000 sympathisants vietminh refoulés du Laos par la France en 1946 et regroupés « temporairement » sur la rive droite du Mékong en attendant leur rapatriement définitif vers le Vietnam. En fait pour le Vietcong, ceux-ci sont censés servir de cheval de Troie pour conquérir toute la péninsule indochinoise au nom de la République Socialiste du Vietnam.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, l'assurance renouvelée de mes sentiments très respectueux et de ma haute considération.



Tiao Phouangsavath\*\*\*

Président, Conseil d'Union Lao pour la Paix la Liberté et la  
Reconstruction nationale(Europe)

23 Rue Charles Fourier 75013 Paris

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\*\*\* Ancien fonctionnaire international des Nations Unies

C O P I E